

has since been naturalized or repatriated in the United States or abroad:

(a) Section 404 (b) or (c) of the Nationality Act of 1940;

(b) Section 352 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, which was invalidated by *Schneider v. Rusk*, 377 U.S. 163;

(c) Section 401(e) of the Nationality Act of 1940;

(d) Section 349(a)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, which was invalidated by *Afroyim v. Rusk*, 387 U.S. 253;

(e) Section 301(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act

(f) Section 301(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act relative to persons born after May 24, 1934, which was invalidated by amendment to section 301(b) on October 27, 1972, Public Law 92-584.

If, after having been surrendered to the Department of State or to the Service, the certificate was lost, mutilated, or destroyed as a result of action by the Service or that Department, a replacement certificate may be issued in the name shown in the surrendered certificate without fee and without requiring the submission of Form N-565. A surrendered certificate shall not be regarded as mutilated and a replacement shall not be issued solely because of holes made in it to accommodate a fastener, unless the citizen declines to accept the return of the surrendered certificate in that condition and insists upon issuance of a replacement. When it is desired that the replacement certificate be furnished in a name other than the one shown in the surrendered certificate, the regular application procedure with payment of fee must be followed.

[51 FR 35629, Oct. 7, 1986]

PART 343b—SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION FOR RECOGNITION BY A FOREIGN STATE

Sec.

343b.1 Application.

343b.2 Number of applications required.

343b.3 Interrogation.

343b.4 Applicant outside of United States.

343b.5 Verification of naturalization.

343b.11 Disposition of application.

AUTHORITY: 8 U.S.C. 1103, 1443, 1454, 1455.

§ 343b.1 Application.

A naturalized citizen who desires to obtain recognition as a citizen of the United States by a foreign state shall submit an application on Form N-565. He shall not be furnished with verification of his naturalization for such purpose in any other way. An applicant who is a claimant against a foreign government for property damage pursuant to the provisions of a peace treaty shall not be requested to furnish the name, official title, and address of a foreign official unless such information is available when the investigation of the applicant is conducted. The applicant shall be required to appear in person before an assigned officer for interrogation under oath or affirmation upon the application.

[32 FR 9636, July 4, 1967, as amended at 56 FR 50502, Oct. 7, 1991]

§ 343b.2 Number of applications required.

A special certificate of naturalization is delivered to one foreign government official only. An applicant who desires recognition as a U.S. citizen by more than one foreign official, whether in the same country or not, must file a separate application for each certificate required.

[32 FR 9636, July 4, 1967]

§ 343b.3 Interrogation.

When Form N-565 presents a prima facie case, it shall be forwarded to the district director, without first interrogating the applicant, for issuance of the certificate. Interrogation of the applicant shall be conducted before the application is forwarded if he appears in person to file the application or if it is necessary in order to properly adjudicate the case. In that event the officer interviewing the applicant will complete the report on page 2 of Form N-565 before transmitting the application to the district director. In all other cases the interview shall take place at any time before the certificate is transmitted to the State Department (unless the applicant is abroad) and the report completed after the interview.

[32 FR 9636, July 4, 1967, as amended at 58 FR 49917, Sept. 24, 1993]